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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY North Korea

REPORT

SUBJECT 1. Rehabilitation of P'yongsan-gun,
Hwanghae-pukto
2. Plan of P'yongsan-up

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

Information on rehabilitation of P'yongsan-gun, Hwanghae-pukto, and descriptions of installations in P'yongsan-up, keyed to a plan of the city

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I. Details

Geographical Information on P'yongsan-~~ap~~ March 1959

Explanation of P'yongsan-~~ap~~ Plan:

1. The P'yongsan-~~ap~~ plan dealt with in this report was dated as of early March 1959. It shows only the buildings of government and other organizations. The dimensions and installations of those buildings are as follows:

- 1) P'yongsan Automobile Station

The building was a two-story brick structure approximately 30 meters long, 15 meters wide, eight meters high, roofed with slates, and with cement walls. It was built before 25 June 1950 as the building of the P'yongsan Forestry Management Station, damaged approximately 50 percent during the Korean War, and rehabilitated about the end of 1953, and since then it had been used as the building of the P'yongsan Automobile Station.

- 2) P'yongsan Agricultural Professional School:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 50 meters long, 15 meters wide, seven meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. Its rehabilitation which required an almost reconstruction was completed in the spring of 1958.

- 3) P'yongsan-gun People's Committee:

The building was a two-story brick structure approximately 30 meters long, 10 meters wide, seven meters high, roofed with slates of irregular sizes, and with cement walls. Built in 1947 and used before 25 June 1950 by an unknown NKPA unit, damaged approximately 50 percent, and rehabilitated in early 1954.

- 4) P'yongsan Combined Factory (operated by provincial government):

The main building of the above factory. It was a single-story wooden structure approximately 40 meters long, 12 meters wide, six meters high, roofed with slates of irregular sizes, and with white lime walls. In addition to this main building, this factory had six more single-story wooden buildings each approximately 15 - 20 meters long, and five meters wide, and an office building, and a guard box at the main gate. It included a food stuff plant, a machinery production plant, a milling plant, and others and employed approximately 150 employees.

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The functions of this factory were production of various food stuffs including liquor, soy bean paste, soy bean sauce, wheat vermicelli, confectionery, manufacture and repair of various farming implements, milling, cotton carding, etc. Products of this factory were used in the province. For instance, food stuffs manufactured in this plant were distributed to county (Kun) consumers' guild stores by the direction of the provincial people's committee for consumption in the province.

5) Communications Department, P'yongsan-gun:

The building was a two-story brick structure approximately 20 meters long, 10 meters wide, seven meters high, with gray line (sic) walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. This building was newly constructed in the summer of 1957 in a residential district of civilians.

6) P'yongsan-gun People's Court:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, seven meters wide, four meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was used as the office of P'yongsan-myon, P'yongsan-gun before sometime during the Korean War, when it suffered severe damages. Since its rehabilitation which required almost rebuilding, it had been used by the above organization.

7) P'yongsan-gun First Primary School:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 60 meters long, 10 meters wide, five meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was newly built on former sites of civilian houses which were destroyed during the Korean War.

8) P'yongsan Motion Picture House:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 30 meters long, 20 meters wide, seven meters high, with white line walls, and roofed slates of irregular sizes. It was newly constructed by the Chinese People's Voluntary Force in 1954.

9) P'yongsan-gun Korean Labor Party Committee:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, 10 meters wide, five meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built about the end of 1953 on former sites of civilian houses which were destroyed during the Korean War.

10) P'yongsan-gun Internal Affairs Station:

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The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, 10 meters wide, five meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built about the end of 1953.

11) Consumers' Guild Store:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, five meters wide, three meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1955.

12) P'yongsan-gun Consumers' Guild Store Restaurant:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 12 meters long, 10 meters wide, four meters high, with clay walls, and roofed slates of irregular sizes. It was built in the summer of 1957.

13) P'yongsan-gun Consumers' Guild Food Stuff Store:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, five meters wide, three meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1955.

14) P'yongsan-gun Wholesale Station:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 25 meters long, eight meters wide, four meters high, with white lime walls and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1954 and was used by an unknown organization until the end of 1957.

15) NKPA Patrol Post:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately seven meters long, six meters wide, 3.5 meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built about the end of 1953, and was used by P'yongsan Area Garrison and Police Affairs Department until about the end of 1956.

16) P'yongsan National Hotel:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, three meters high, eight meters wide, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1955, and was used by the county (Kun) Communications Department until early 1957, when it moved to another building which was built for its own use.

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17) P'yongsan Irrigation Management Station:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, five meters wide, three meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1956, and had been used by the above organization since then.

18) Consumers' Guild P'yongsan Farming Machinery and Building Materials Store:

The building was a single-story brick structure approximately 50 meters long, 10 meters wide, seven meters high, with brick walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built about the fall of 1958, and sold log, cement, various farming implements, some electric appliances, various carpenter's tools, white lime, lumber, and farming machines. Important articles such as motor threshers, cement, and machines were not available for private uses.

19) P'yongsan National Rice Cleaning Factory:

This factory had two buildings of the same dimensions. They were each a single-story wooden structure approximately 25 meters long, 12 meters wide and 10 meters high, with wood board walls, and roofed with unpainted tin sheets. It was rehabilitated from severe damages. This factory cleaned grains from the P'yongsan First and Second Grain Warehouses which were collected as tax-in-kind. Cleaned grains were known to be being shipped mostly to NKPA units. The P'yongsan First Grain Warehouse stored grains collected as tax-in-kind in the P'yongsan-gun area.

20) P'yongsan Fuel Supply Station:

The building was a single-story brick structure approximately four meters long, three meters wide, three meters high, with brick walls, and roofed with slates. It was built in 1957. It supplied the P'yongsan Automobile Station and the P'yongsan Tractor Rental Station with gasoline and heavy oil, etc.

21) Office, P'yongsan-gun Second Grains Transit Warehouse, Food Administration Department, P'yongsan-gun People's Committee:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, seven meters wide, three meters high, with white lime walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1954. In the vicinity there was an open storage approximately 150 meters long, and 120 meters wide, and enclosed by a barbed wire fence. This warehouse was called transit warehouse because grains collected as tax-in-kind from areas which were far away from railroad facilities, such as Sin'gye-gun, Koksang-gun, P'yongch'on-gun, etc. were temporarily

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concentrated here before they were sent to P'yongyang. So, this warehouse became full of grain piles during the period of tax-in-kind collection, and became empty in spring as all the grains were sent to P'yongyang.

22) P'yongsan Railroad Station:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, five meters wide, four meters high, with white line walls and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was rebuilt in the summer of 1953 on its ruins. A single-story brick building approximately 25 meters long and 15 meters wide was under construction approximately five meters in front of it, and since the construction of the new building was scheduled within 1959, the station was expected to move in the new building in early 1960.

23) Consumer's Guild P'yongsan Buck Wheat Vermicelli Restaurant:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, 10 meters wide, three meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in the summer of 1955.

24) Railroad Station Front Consumer's Guild Store:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, five meters wide, three meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in the summer of 1955, and sold food stuffs and various daily necessities.

25) Paper Factory, P'yongsan Paper Manufacturing Cooperative:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, seven meters wide, three meters high, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in 1957, and manufactured sliding-door paper only. This factory used skins of the stalks of mulberries, paper-mulberries, cotton plants, and cornhusks as raw materials, which were purchased from agricultural cooperatives in the P'yongsan-gun area. It used also waste paper as a material, which was brought in from unknown areas by train.

26) P'yongsan-gun Consumer's Guild Committee:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 20 meters long, seven meters wide, five meters high, with white line walls and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in the summer of 1955.

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28) Transformer Station, P'yongsan Power Transmission and Distribution Station, Hwanghae-bukto Power Transmission and Distribution Department:

The building was a single-story brick structure approximately 10 meters long, seven meters wide, seven meters high, with brick walls and roofed with slates of irregular size. The building was built before the Korean War, and was repaired immediately following 27 July 1953 (the Armistice). This station supplied the P'yongsan-gun and Sin'gye-gun area (BT 9564 - 6529 IV) with electric power.

29) P'yongsan Corn Grinding Factory:

The building was a brick structure two-storied by one half and one-storied by the other half, approximately 10 meters long, seven meters wide, and seven meters high, with red brick walls, and roofed with a flat concrete floor. The single-storied part was used as the factory. This factory was built in the fall of 1958, and manufactured granulated corn.

30) P'yongsan-gun Grains Warehouse No. 1, Food Administration Department, P'yongsan-gun People's Committee:

There were four warehouses of the same dimensions and type standing at 10-meters intervals. Each of the warehouses was a single-story brick building approximately 30 meters long, 15 meters wide, 10 meters high, with brick walls, and roofed with corrugated tiles made of cement and lime. These warehouses were rebuilt in the summer of 1957 on their former sites, and stored grains which were collected as tax-in-kind in the P'yongsan-gun area, part of which was used for distribution in P'yongsan-gun.

31) P'yongsan Branch Office, Central Bank:

The building was a single-story wooden structure approximately 15 meters long, three meters high, five meters wide, with white line walls, and roofed with slates of irregular sizes. It was built in or about 1955.

32) Office, P'yongsan Power Transmission and Distribution Station, Hwanghae-bukto Power Transmission and Distribution Department:

The building was a single-story brick structure approximately 10 meters long, 10 meters wide, seven meters high, with red brick walls, and roofed with slates. It was built in the fall of 1957, and the responsibilities of this station were electric installations, their repair and removal in the P'yongsan-gun area. It transmitted 60,000-kilowatt power from the Sup'ung Power Plant, distributing 38,000 kilowatts to the P'yongsan-gun area, and 22,000 kilowatts to Sin'gye-gun. Although

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there was a small transformer station in Sin'gye-gun, electric power to Sin'gye-gun was transmitted through the P'yŏngsan Transformer Station. The power to Sin'gye-gun was transmitted at 3,300 volt., and distributed at 100 volts to common houses, and 220 volts to factories. P'yŏngsan-gun consumed almost twice the quantity used by Sin'gye-gun because it had many factories. Although P'yŏngsan-gun consumed 38,000 kilowatts, electric installations were made at only one third of all the houses in rural districts, and lamps were limited to 40 watts at common houses, and 60 watts at organizations, if they were not in special circumstances.

33) P'yŏngsan-gun People's Hospital:

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The building was a single-story brick building approximately 40 meters long, 12 meters wide, and five meters high, with cement walls, and roofed with slates of irregular size. It was rebuilt on its ruins about the fall of 1957. It was said that this hospital had various sections and wards.

War Damages and Post-War Rehabilitation:

2. During the Korean War rural districts of P'yŏngsan-gun suffered little damages, but P'yŏngsan-ŏp was almost completely destroyed. So, the necessity of rehabilitation in rural districts was not very badly felt after the War, and most of farmers repaired their former houses, so that they retained similar appearances as before the War. But in P'yŏngsan-ŏp, post-War rehabilitation was badly in need, and was actually carried on. It was carried on not on a large scale, but was limited to buildings along the former main streets, however. Many temporary structures were built, and while using them, new regular buildings were built gradually. By March 1959 most buildings along the former main streets were completely rehabilitated. The newly constructed buildings were greater in number and better and more up-to-date in quality than before. Due to the lack of government support, however, common residences appeared more shabby and smaller than before, since their rehabilitation had to be financed by individuals. In the P'yŏngsan-gun area few official residences were built, and most families lived in shabby houses.


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P'yŏngsan-gun had no brick production and there were few brick buildings as the foregoing explanation shows, but there was a large slate factory

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at BT 720526 (6429 II) in Wahyon-ni, P'yongtan-gun, and most buildings including private houses used slates for their roofing. Those slates were either cut into a standardized form, or used as they are irregular in size.



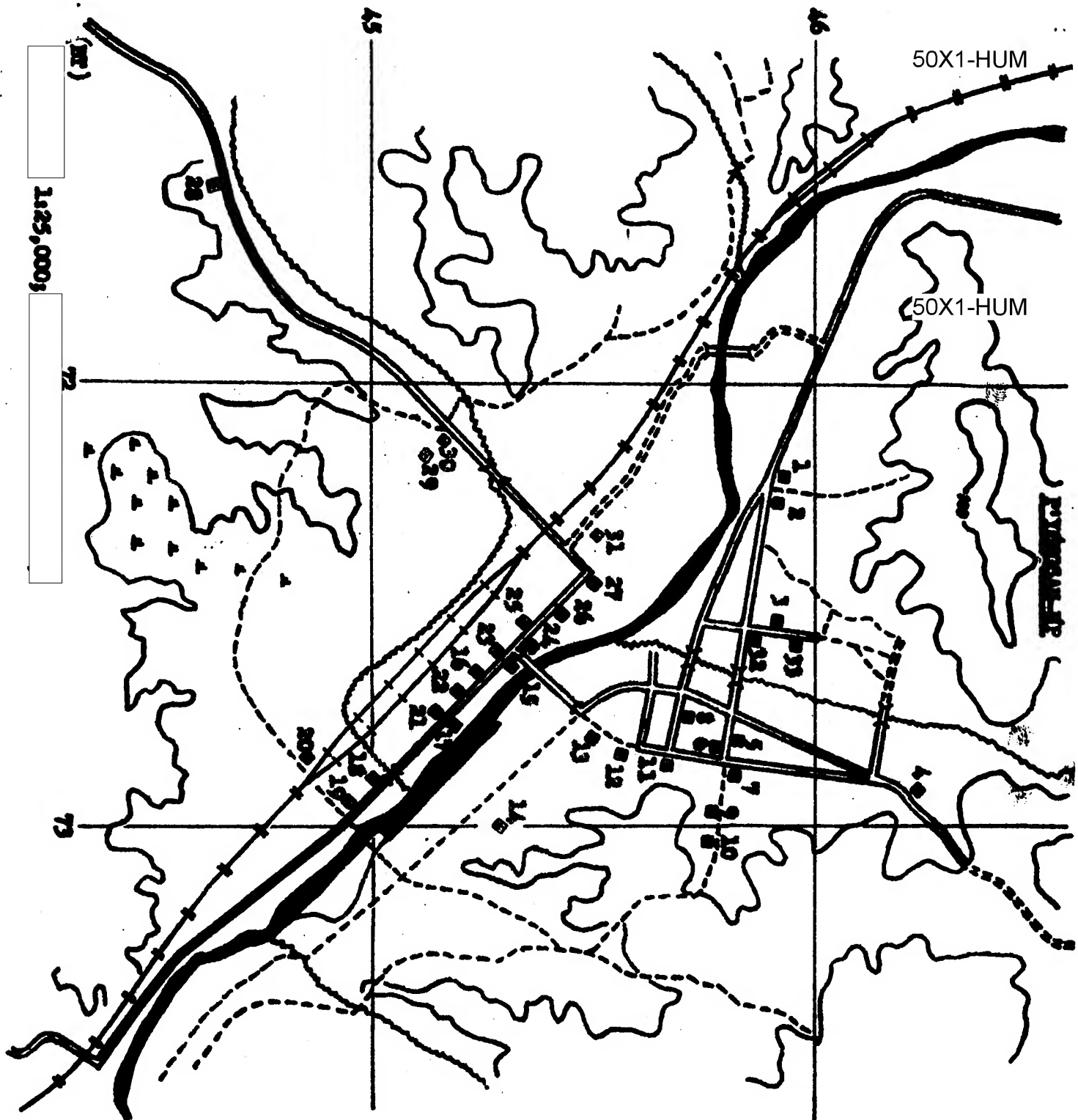
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